

- Kraus, M., 1998. Einige für Deutschland oder Bayern neue Blattwespen (Hymenoptera: Symphyta), pp. 35–41. In: Taeger, A., Blank, S.M. (Eds.), *Pflanzenwespen Deutschlands (Hymenoptera, Symphyta)*. Kommentierte Bestandsaufnahme, Goecke & Evers, Keltern.
- Pschorn-Walcher, H., 1982. Pamphiliidae, pp. 23–57. In: Schwenke, W. (Ed.), *Die Forstschädlinge Europas, 4, Hautflügler und Zweiflügler*. Parey, Hamburg & Berlin.
- Quinlan, J. & Gauld, I. D., 1981. *Symphyta (except Tenthredinidae), Hymenoptera*, New Edition. *Handbooks for the identification of British Insects* 6 2(a): 1–67.
- Shinohara, A., 1997. Web-spinning sawflies (Hymenoptera, Pamphiliidae) feeding on larch. *Bulletin of the National Science Museum (A)* 23: 191–212.
- Xiao, G.-r., Huang, X.-y., Zhou, S.-z., Wu J. & Zhang, P., 1992. *Economic Sawfly Fauna of China (Hymenoptera, Symphyta)*. 226 pp. Tianze Eldonejo, Beijing. (In Chinese.)

## SHORT COMMUNICATION

***Dorcatoma dresdensis* Herbst (Col: Anobiidae) and its parasite *Diospilus ephippium* (Nees) (Hym: Braconidae) reared from *Phellinus pomaceus*.**—Examination of some brackets of the uncommon wood-decay fungus *Phellinus pomaceus*, 7.ii.1999, revealed a small number of beetle grubs. A section of the bracket was retained for rearing. Two adult *Dorcatoma dresdensis* Herbst were later found in the rearing chamber together with about 7 or 8 specimens of the parasitic wasp *Diospilus ephippium* (Nees). The brackets were characteristically on a blackthorn stem and the host bush was located in an old overgrown hedge. The location was Churn Bank, Elkstone, E. Glos (SO91) and the hedge forms the upper boundary of an area of ancient wood pasture along the banks of the River Churn.

This Nationally Scarce beetle has only once previously been reported from the county (Alexander, 1995), from a *Ganoderma adspersum* bracket on an ancient parish boundary beech at Rendcomb (SP00) in 1994—a locality only five miles downstream along the Churn Valley. This area appears to be a hot-spot in the county for the genus as *D. flavicornis* (F.) was reared in numbers from red-rotted heartwood of a fallen oak branch gathered the same day a short distance downstream, the first record of this species for the county since 1919 (Atty, 1983). Singletons of the beetle *Aderus oculatus* (Paykull) and an *Eustalomyia* anthomyiid fly also emerged from this material. Other species present at the site include *Orchesia micans* (Panzer), typically developing in brackets of *Inonotus hispidus* on the old ash pollards in the valley. This *Orchesia* is very widespread in this fungus throughout the Cotswold Hills—I know it from fourteen 10 km squares in the county, mainly in old wood-pasture or ancient wood-edge situations. This is in marked contrast to *O. undulata* Kraatz which is confined to the larger ancient oakwoods and old parklands and the rarer *O. minor* Walker, which is also confined to the Cotswold ancient woodlands.

Thanks to Ted Green for finding the fungus and to Mark Shaw for identifying the wasps.—K.N.A. ALEXANDER, 14 Partridge Way, Cirencester. Gloucester GL7 1BQ.

## REFERENCES

- Alexander, K. N. A., 1995. *Dorcatoma dresdensis* Herbst (Coleoptera: Anobiidae) new to Gloucestershire. *British Journal of Entomology and Natural History* 8: 137.
- Atty, D. B., 1983. *Coleoptera of Gloucestershire*. Cheltenham, privately published.